

Study Programme for Kosovo Delegation
Regional Trade Principles and Practices
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Trade Policy Governance through Inter-Ministerial Coordination:

**A Source Book for Trade Officials and Development
Experts**

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Importance of IMC

- Deficient policy coordination at the inter-ministerial level decreases a country's ability to improve their trade negotiation performance.
- Effective IMC helps eliminate policy programmes that duplicate actions and regulations.
- Coordination is a necessary element to deal with 'cross-cutting issues.
- The increase of the international dimension of trade policies makes coordination necessary.



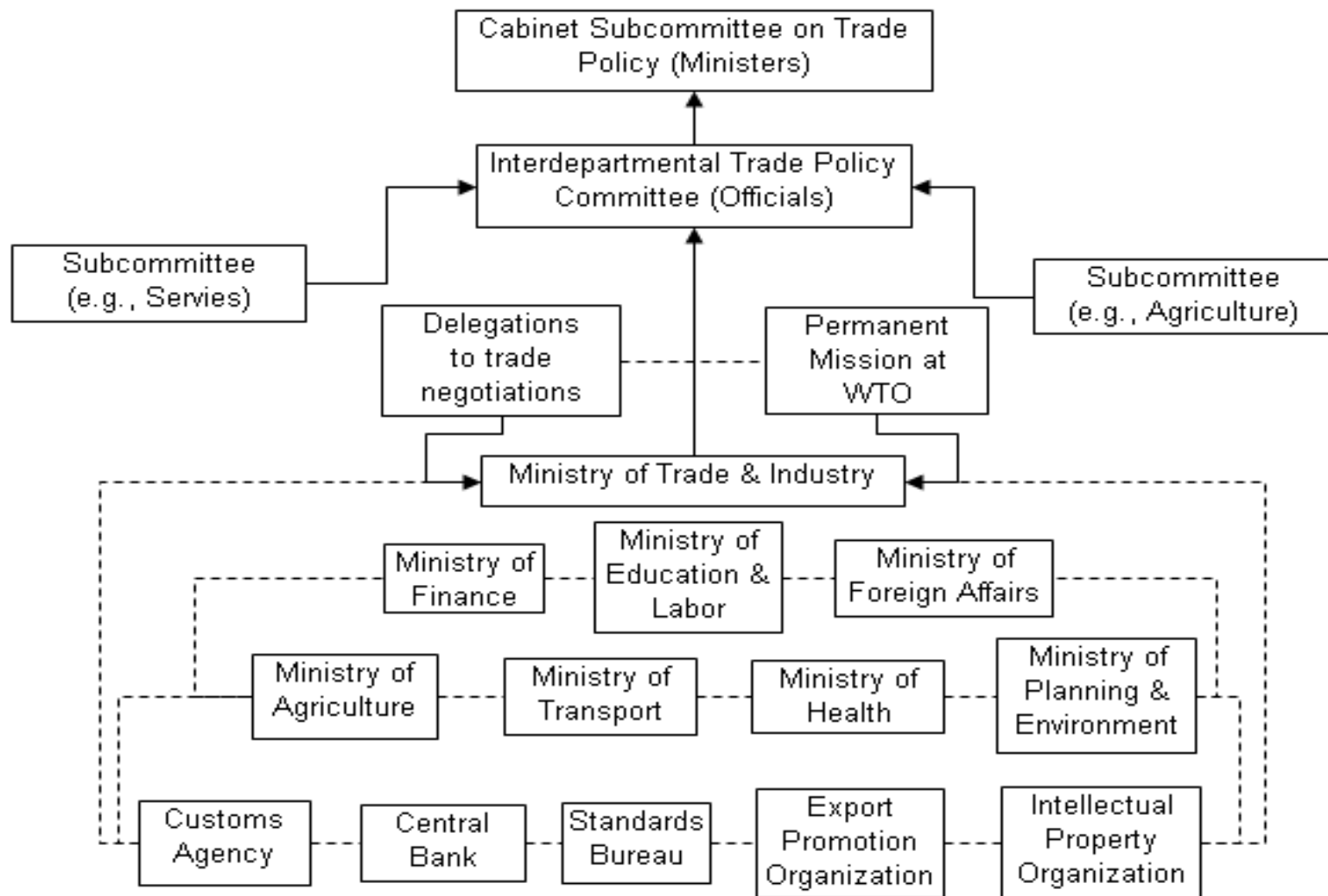
Features of a Good Trade Policy:

(adapted with permission from CUTS, GRC)

- Based on national development policy
- Linked with other governmental policies
- Linked with international commitments
- Guides future positions on international negotiations
- Balances the interests of all key stakeholders
- Has a clear implementation plan with adequate resources

Executive Trade Policy Coordination in a Developing Country

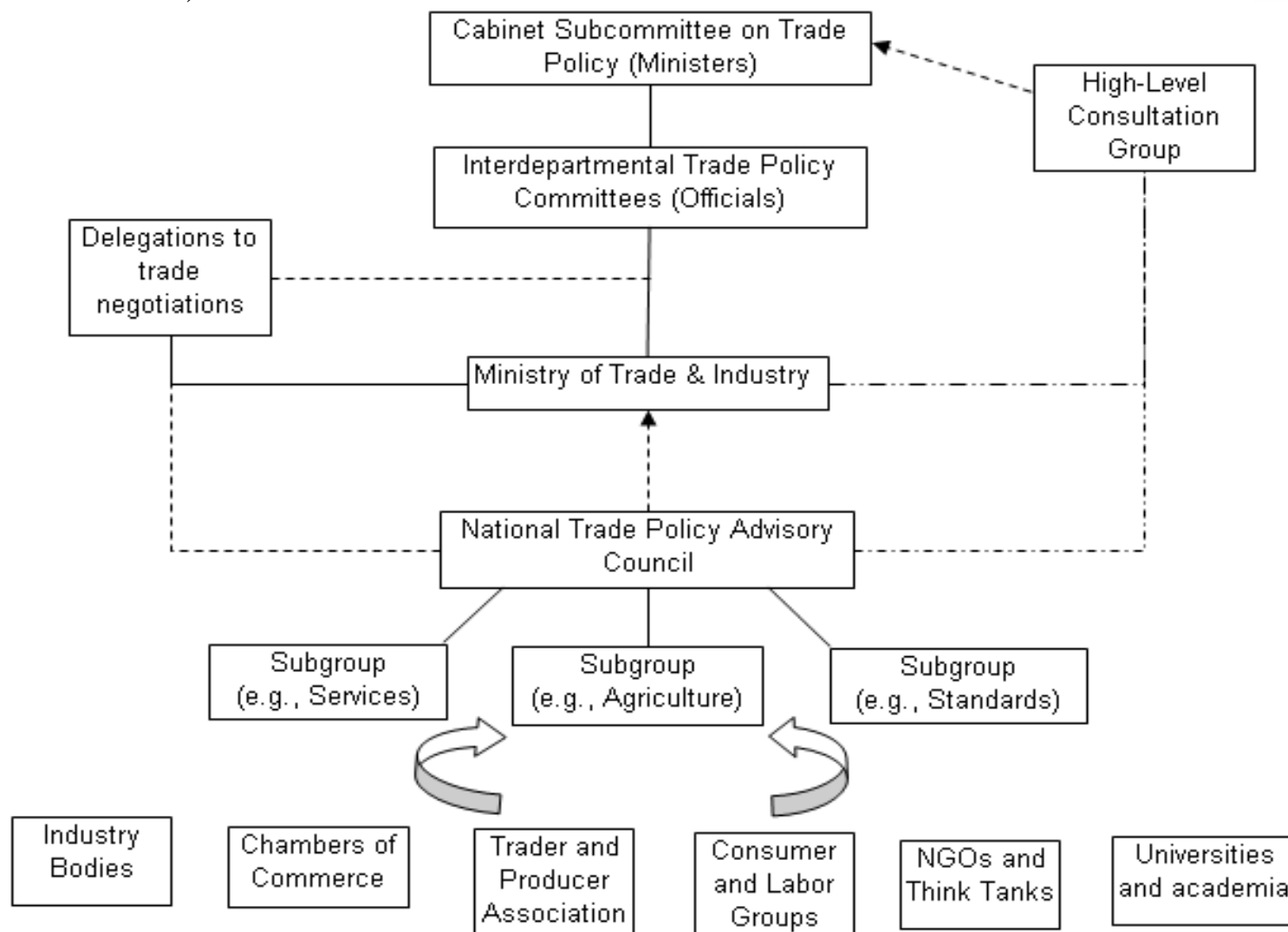
(Nathan 2003)





Trade Policy Process for Developing and Transition Economies

(Nathan 2003)



Trade Policy-Making and IMC in Philippines

(Court & Mease 2003)



Name of Organisation	Functions
The President	<p>The President has substantial powers regarding formulation and implementation of trade policies. Many laws grant the executive branch, through the President, discretionary powers to apply different measures.</p> <p>E.g. the Customs Code allows the President to fix, within specific limits, tariff rates, import and export quotas, and tonnage and wharfage dues, and to take measures to counteract trade practices deemed to be discriminatory.</p>
The Department of Trade and Industry	<p>The Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) is responsible for the implementation and coordination of trade and investment policies as well as for promoting and facilitating trade and investment.</p>

Trade Policy-Making and IMC in Singapore

(Court & Mease 2003)



Name of Organization	Function	Structural Units and their Responsibilities	Other Stakeholders and Remarks
<p>Ministry of Trade and Industry</p>	<p>Ministry of Trade and Industry is responsible for the overall responsibility for trade policy formulation and implementation in Singapore.</p>	<p>Ministry of Trade and Industry consists of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Enterprise Singapore • Economic Development Board • Standards, Productivity and Innovation Board • Singapore Tourism Board • Hotel Licensing Board 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Singapore consults regularly with the business community through meetings between the MTI and the Singapore International Chamber of Commerce, Singapore Confederation of Industries, and with Singapore Business Federation. • Consultations are also held with the tripartite National Wages Council, the National Trades Union Congress, and the Consumers Association of Singapore, if deemed appropriate.

Levels of Governmental Coordination (CSEND, 2009)





IMC and WTO/GATS

(Nielson 2002)

Applied to WTO/GATS negotiations, IMC is important because it:

- 1. Creates united government positions***
- 2. Creates an information base on measures affecting trade in services***
- 3. Identifies and analyses the effects of specific measures affecting trade in services***



IMC and WTO/GATS

(Nielson 2002)

- 4. Creates an awareness of the impact of GATS disciplines on regulatory conduct***
- 5. Avoids duplication in domestic consultations***
- 6. Contributes to an ongoing assessment of the impact of services trade liberalisation***



Force Field Analysis

Drivers

Political Support (internal) 5

Political Support (external) 5

Legal Framework (rules) 4

Globalisation 5

Export Opportunities 5

Standardisation 5

Trade Capacity Building 5

Increased Competitiveness of K. Companies 5

Membership of WB & IMF 5

(N= 44)

Restrainers

5 Non Recognition of Kosovo

5 Hostility of Some Neighbouring Countries

3-4 Relatively Law Weak, often not enforced

4-5 No perceived gains for local companies

? Inadequate Inter-agency Coordination

5 Size of Economy

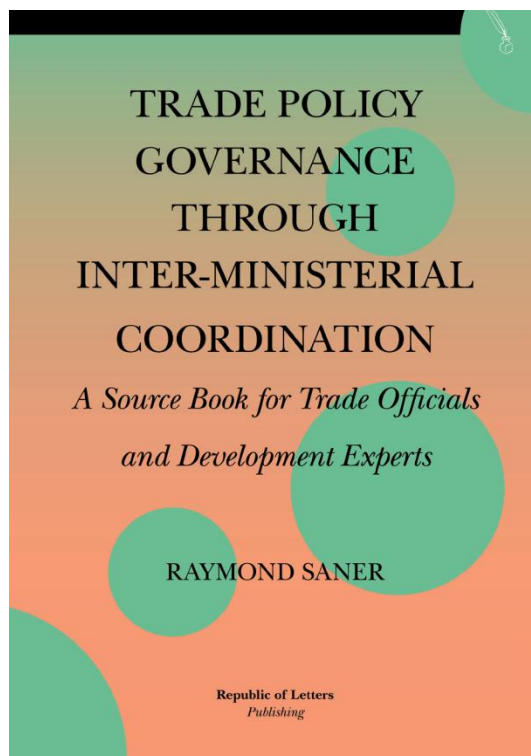
? International Isolation

3 Border Checking

(N= 26+X)



References





Thank you